Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 34, line 1 with the following:

--The particular expression vector used to transport the genetic information into the cell is not particularly critical. Any of the conventional vectors used for expression in eukaryotic or prokaryotic cells may be used. Standard bacterial expression vectors include plasmids such as pBR322 based plasmids, pSKF, pET23D, and fusion expression systems such as GST and LacZ. Epitope tags can also be added to recombinant proteins to provide convenient methods of isolation, *e.g.*, c-myc, HA-tag, 6-His (SEQ ID NO:44) tag, maltose binding protein, VSV-G tag, anti-DYKDDDDK (SEQ ID NO:45) tag, or any such tag, a large number of which are well known to those of skill in the art.--

Please insert the accompanying paper copy of the Sequence Listing, page numbers 1 to 16, at the end of the application.

REMARKS

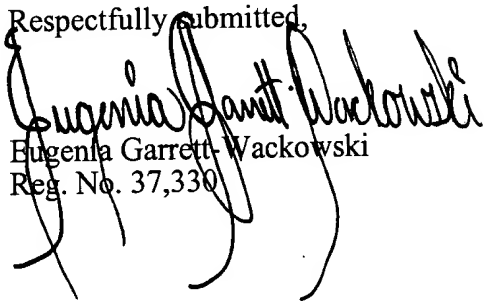
Applicants request entry of this amendment in adherence with 37 C.F.R. §§1.821 to 1.825. This amendment is accompanied by a floppy disk containing the above named sequences, SEQ ID NOS:1-45, in computer readable form, and a paper copy of the sequence information which has been printed from the floppy disk.

The information contained in the computer readable disk was prepared through the use of the software program "PatentIn" and is identical to that of the paper copy. This amendment contains no new matter.

Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the Specification by the current Amendment. The attached pages are captioned **"VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE."**

If the Examiner believes a telephone conference would expedite prosecution of this application, please telephone the undersigned at 415-576-0200.

Respectfully submitted,



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VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

In the Specification:

Paragraph beginning at line 5 of page 8 has been amended as follows:

Figure 7 shows the amino acid and nucleotide sequence for mouse SSG (SEQ ID NOS:1 and 2).

Paragraph beginning at line 6 of page 8 has been amended as follows:

Figure 8 shows the amino acid and nucleotide sequence for human SSG (SEQ ID NOS:3 and 4).

Paragraph beginning at line 7 of page 8 has been amended as follows:

Figure 9 shows a comparison between the mouse (SEQ ID NO:1) and human (SEQ ID NO:3) SSG amino acid sequences.

Paragraph beginning at line 18 of page 8 has been amended as follows:

Figure 14 illustrates the cDNA cloning and genomic organization of SSG (or ABCG5) (**A**). The predicted human and mouse proteins share 80% identity and are 28% identical to *Drosophilia* Brown. Human SSG (SEQ ID NO:4) contains 13 exons (SEQ ID NOS:7-19) and spans at least 25kb of genomic DNA (**B**). 5' splicing sites (SEQ ID NOS:21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41 and 43) and 3' splicing sites (SEQ ID NOS:20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42) are also shown.

Paragraph beginning at line 1 of page 34 has been amended as follows:

The particular expression vector used to transport the genetic information into the cell is not particularly critical. Any of the conventional vectors used for expression in eukaryotic or prokaryotic cells may be used. Standard bacterial expression vectors include plasmids such as pBR322 based plasmids, pSKF, pET23D, and fusion expression systems such as GST and LacZ. Epitope tags can also be added to recombinant proteins to provide convenient methods of isolation, *e.g.*, c-myc, HA-tag, 6-His (SEQ ID NO:44) tag, maltose binding protein, VSV-G tag, anti-DYKDDDDK (SEQ ID NO:45) tag, or any such tag, a large number of which are well known to those of skill in the art.